Brazilian Journal of Biological Sciences

Volume 2 June, 2015 Number 3

Editorial

The challenges of an online journal editor

Ronilson José da Paz

Editor in Chief, Brazilian Journal of Biological Sciences, Caixa Postal 5063, CEP 58051-900, João Pessoa, PB, Brazil. Email: ronilson.paz@gmail.com.

It is with great pleasure that we present to the scientific community another issue of the **Brazilian Journal of Biological Sciences (ISSN 2358-2731)**, composed of 18 papers covering various topics in the Biological Sciences. This number shows that the **Brazilian Journal of Biological Sciences (ISSN 2358-2731)** has earned the respect of the international scientific community. The proof is the growing number of accesses to the portal, audited by RevolverMaps. Since July 17, 2014, 1,796 visits were recorded (Figure 1) and that number continues to grow. Brazil, India, United States, Nigeria, Pakistan, Iran, Mexico, Argentina, Saudi Arabia and Jordan are the top ten countries.

The increased access to the journal's website is reflected in the number of paper submission for review in the **Brazilian Journal** of **Biological Sciences (ISSN 2358-2731)**. For this issue twenty eight manuscripts were received for evaluation, five were rejected due to lack of the signature of the copyright transfer statement or by early detection of plagiarism (self-plagiarism and plagiarism). Six manuscript remains outstanding awaiting peer review. Of the published papers, only four are of Brazilian scientists.

Received June 29, 2015

Accepted June 29, 2015

Released June 30, 2015



Open Acess Full Text Article



Figure 1. Visits from 71 countries registered.

No.	Country	Date of Last Visit	Percent & Number of Visits ▼
1	Brazil	June 29, 2015	55.79% 1,002
2	India	June 29, 2015	9.47% 170
3	United States	June 28, 2015	5.79% 104
4	Nigeria	June 29, 2015	4.51% 81
5	Pakistan	June 29, 2015	3.67% 66
6	Iran, Islamic Republic of	June 27, 2015	2.78% 50
7	Mexico	June 25, 2015	2.23% 40
8	Argentina	June 10, 2015	1.22% 22
9	Saudi Arabia	May 19, 2015	1.11% 20
10	■ Jordan	June 29, 2015	1.06% 19

Source: revolvermaps.com.

Paz, R. J.

Several researchers interested in publishing in the **Brazilian Journal of Biological Sciences** questioned the possibility of on-demand publishing. However the Editorial Board recognizes that the maximum period of eight months for the publication of papers is the minimum sufficient time for the analysis of manuscripts so that the Journal does not take the risk of publishing and in the near future might find it necessary to make a retraction.

The Editorial Board recognizes its great challenge of maintaining a sufficiently credible journal to receive and publish scientific papers of researchers and at the same time be indexed with quality. Up to now the **Brazilian Journal of Biological Sciences** is indexed and abstracted by Academic Keys, Cite Factor, Diadorim - Directorio de Políticas de Acesso Aberto das Revistas Científicas Brasileiras (Diadorim - Directory of Open Access Policies of Brazilian Scientific Journals), Directory of Abstract Indexing for Journals, Directory of Research Journals Indexing, e-Revistas - Plataforma Open Access de Revistas Científicas Electrónicas Españolas y Latinoamericanas, Elektronische Zeitschriftenbibliothek, Google Scholar, International Impact Factor Services, International Scientific Indexing, Journals Impact Factor (JIFACTOR), Journal Index, Latindex, Open Academic Journals Index, Research Bible, SHERPA/RoMEO, Sumários de Revistas Brasileiras (Brazilian Journal's Abstracts), Universal Journal Impact Factor, and ZooBank. All these indicators are free and the Editorial Board has no intention of paying for this type of service due to the free nature of the publication of the papers.

The Editorial Board also recognizes that duplicate, plagiarism and fake publications in scientic literature, although it is not uncommon in Academia (Martin, 1984) are the biggest challenges for any journal, so it is always looking for ways to detect this lack of ethical conduct by some researchers. Growing incidents of plagiarism seem like a plague in the world in general especially with the advent of the Internet (Onuoha and Ikonne, 2013), irrespective of discipline, culture or nationality (Teixeira da Silva et al., 2013), however, because of the use of software (Baždarić, 2012), bibliographic tools available online (Labbé and Labbé, 2012) or through a simple search on the Internet's tools, the detection of these kinds of frauds has also become easier. The **Brazilian Journal of Biological Sciences** has not failed to make the necessary disclaimers when the case requires.

References

Baždarić, K. Plagiarism detection - quality management tool for all scientific journals. **Croat. Med. J.**, v. 53, p. 1-3, 2012. Available from: http://www.cmj.hr/2012/53/1/22351571.htm. Accessed in: Jun. 29, 2015.

Labbé, C.; Labbé, D. Duplicate and fake publications in the scientific literature: how many SCIgen papers in computer science? **Scientometrics**, p. 10.1007/s11192-012-0781-y, 2012. Available from: https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-00641906v2. Accessed in: Apr. 7, 2015.

Martin, B. Plagiarism and responsability. **Journal of Tertiary Educational Administration**, v. 6, n. 2, p. 183-190, 1984.

Onuoha, U. D.; Ikonne, C. N. Dealing with the plague of plagiarism in Nigeria. **Journal of Education and Practice**, v. 4, n. 11, p. 102-106, 2013.

Teixeira da Silva, J. A.; Dobránszki, J.; Van, P. T.; Payne, W. A. Corresponding authors: rules, responsibilities and risks. **The Asian and Australasian Journal of Plant Science and Biotechnology**, v. 7, special issue 1, p. 16-20, 2013. Available from: http://www.globalsciencebooks.info/JournalsSup/images/2013/AAJPSB_7(SI1)/AAJPSB_7(SI1)16-200.pdf. Accessed in: May 22, 2015.